TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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AMBUSH LEADER DESERTS REBELS

Tom Hales. Who Commanded Force That Killed Collins

COLLINS' BROTHER SEIZED

Dead Hero Lies In State—Brother Captured By Irregulars On Way To Funeral And Held Over Night.

Cork.—Tom Hales, who led and accepted the responsibility for the ambush which killed Michael Collins, repudiated it, threw down his arms and offered to join the National forces.

Hales is the brother of Sean Hales, a pro-treaty member of the Dail Eireann, and has been a fierce opponent of the treaty. It is not known whether his offer to join the Nationals will be accepted.

He and his sister on last St. Patrick's Day set fire to the platform at Bandon where a demonstration in favor of the treaty was being held under the auspices of his brother Sean and Canon Cohalan, parish priest of Bandon.

His present change of front is regarded as significant and as giving point to the prevailing belief that the death of Michael Collins may not have been in vain, as Hale's action may animate his comrades to do likewise.

Sean Collins, proceeding from Clonakilty to attend his brother's funeral, had a trying experience. He was arrested on the Bandon-Macroon road by irregulars, who taunted him with lacking the courage "to stand up and be plugged" and spoke jubilantly of having "plugged McKeen, the traitor," referring to his brother Michael.

Sean Collins remained in custody over night, but was released later.

Dublin.—Draped in the beloved tricolor of Ireland, the coffin containing the body of Michael Collins, slain chief of Ireland's new Free State Government, was landed here from the steamer Classic and borne through the streets amid an impressive tribute from the assembled multitude.

General Collins' body was met at the dock by large throngs of mourners, including Richard Mulcahy, chief of staff, and other prominent representatives of the army. The body was taken on a gun carriage, preceded by a band of pipers to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Prayers were said as the procession passed in silence, broken only by the distant crack of snipers' rifles in various parts of the grief-stricken city.

Immediately behind came an armored car bristling with rifles held at all angles, comprising an incongruous ending to the mournful procession.

Regular officers draped the plain oak casket in the Free State colors and placed it on the wooden platform built on the 18-pounder gun carriage. The dead General's charger was led riderless alongside.

Collins lay dressed exactly as he met death, the uniform bearing the crimson stain which told the story of the end. Poignant scenes were witnessed in the little chapel as the mourners came and went.

Miss Kitty Kiernan, Collins' fiancee, and his sister, Miss Powell Collins, were among the first to enter the chapel.

Meanwhile, nuns moved silently to and fro in the pale light of the candles. Sir John Livery stood beside the coffin with a canvas painting, the historic portrait of the dead hero.

The Irish Government will be continued on the lines marked out by Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins, whose views, freely exchanged with their Cabinet colleagues, anticipated the necessities of the whole situation. No new lines of policy are contemplated.

The ministry needs little reconstruction; Arthur Griffith held no portfolio, and Michael Collins had been obliged to lay aside his duties as finance minister owing to his more urgent task as commander-in-chief. Any pressing financial matters was attended to by other officials, Mr. Collins having organized a very competent financial staff.

GOLF BALL BLINDS WOMAN.

Mrs. Sickel, Of New York, Is Injured On Breton Woods Links.

Breton Woods, N. H.—Mrs. Eugene H. Sickel, of New York, is the victim of a peculiar accident at the Mount Pleasant House. In driving off on the golf links her ball rebounded, hitting her in the eye, cutting a gash and paralyzing the optic nerves so that she is sightless.

FOR PEACE IN NEAR EAST.

Paris Approves Plan For Turco-Greek Conference.

Paris.—A definite move to end the war between the Greeks and Turkish Nationalists in the Near East was made when France sent a note to London accepting the British proposal for a Turco-Greek peace conference in Italy. It probably will open at Venice in September.

RUSSIANS ROB AMERICAN.

Bandits Get $30,000 From Relief Organization Chief.

Batum.—Bandits forced an entrance into a first-class coach of a train here and robbed the chief of the American Relief Organization of $30,000, which had just been received from America. This is one of a number of train robberies that have occurred in the Caucasus, and as a result the Cheka of Tiflis has issued orders for the summary execution of any bandits that may be captured.

CHINESE ATTACKS SLEUTHS.

Friend Of Ko Low Waylays Detectives, But Loses Battle.

New York.—Leaping upon two detectives, Pom Mok, Chinese henchman of the late Tong leader, Ko Low, fought a desperate and losing battle that resulted in his being lodged in jail.

The struggle took place in a black and narrow lane that has been the scene of many crimes of Chinatown.

When discovered Mok was crouching in an obscure doorway, with a .45-calibre automatic hidden, ready for use, in a silken girdle beneath his jacket. Officers believe his arrest may have prevented another of the incidents that mark commencement of Tong wars.

R. R. EXECUTIVES REJECT PROPOSAL

Railroads All Standing Pat on Seniority

CLOSED DOOR TO PEACE

Resolutions Adopted By Executives' Association Stands By Seniority Positions; Western President Say New Offer Must Recognize That Attitude.

New York.—The Association of Railway Executives by a vote of 254 to 4 rejected the proposal of the Big Five train service brotherhoods that the carriers end the nation-wide shopmen's strike by reinstating the men with seniority unimpaired and Bert M. Jewell, official spokesman for the strikers, declared the association had closed the door to peace and voted for a lockout to smash unionism.

At the same time, splitting away from the majority was a group of 25 railroads, principally western lines, which debated a new suggestion of the Brotherhoods that individual settlements be effected. This minority while professing to stand with the majority in reaffirming the stand on seniority, still indicated that it desired to hear further regarding the individual settlement suggestion.

Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, who attended a meeting of the minority held in the Yale Club after the general membership of the association had ended its session, joined with members of the majority group in denying that there was any split.

"There is no question of a split," he asserted. "The railroads are all standing pat on seniority and any individual settlement will have to be made in the light of that understanding."

ROUND-UP OF I. I. W. IN WEST.

Department Of Justice Concludes Inquiry.

Washington.—A round-up of I. W. W. in a number of Western States, in connection with rail strike disorders, has been decided upon by the Department of Justice.

The department's bureau of investigation, concluding an inquiry extending over several weeks, has supplied to State authorities information which will be made the basis for raids upon headquarters of alleged radicals.

Officials of the Department of Justice refused to discuss the plans.

It is understood that evidence gathered by the Government on I. W. W. activity in strike zones is being transmitted direct to Federal District Attorneys who are turning it over to State prosecutors for such action as these authorities may see fit to take. The department's understanding with the authorities of States, where raids and arrests are scheduled, calls for close co-operation with local officials, who are to engineer the raids.

BLAMES VOLSTEAD IN SUIT.

Woman Asking Divorce Says Prohibition Wrecked Home.

Edwardsville, Ill.—Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, is blamed by Mrs. Barbara Korblick in her divorce petition for her marital difficulties. Her husband, the petition recites, liked to drink before prohibition days, but he was ever peaceful and quiet. When prohibition came she hung a picture of Mr. Volstead in the parlor, but when her husband turned their home into a distillery by becoming an expert moonshiner, she took it down.

The new drink caused her husband to become ill-tempered, cruel and abusive, the petition says.

LISBON CABINET MAY QUIT.

Portuguese Minister Reported To Threaten Resignation.

Madrid.—The Portuguese Cabinet threatened to resign because of the financial crisis into which the country has been plunged, said a dispatch from Lisbon. The Cabinet claims that its constructive efforts have been balked by political enemies among the public and among the members of Parliament.

CHINESE CIVIL WAR AT END.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen Issues Official Proclamation Of Peace.

Shanghai.—The Chinese civil war was officially proclaimed at an end Thursday. The declaration of peace was made by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, former president of the defunct Government of the Republic of South China, who issued a proclamation addressed to all parliamentarians. Dr. Sun said that all fighting now had been concluded.

THE HARD COAL PARLEY BROKEN OFF

Miners and Operators Split on Arbitration

BOTH SIDES DENY BLAME

Soft Coal Peace Spreads—Operators And Miners In Illinois And Indiana Sign Agreements.

Philadelphia. — Negotiations which had been expected to result in the settlement of the anthracite strike were broken off, and peace in the hard-coal regions apparently is as far off as when the 155,000 miners quit work on April 1.

The joint conference of operators and miners, which had been striving to reach an agreement on a new wage scale, adjourned to meet at the call of the secretary upon request of either side.

Responsibility for the continuation of the strike was laid to each other in statements by both sides. Also, representatives of the miners and operators were pessimistic as to the resumption of mining in the hard-coal fields before or during the winter unless some unusual or unforeseen suggestion that would placate the contending parties would result in a recalling of the conference.

As indicated by official statements issued after the conference adjourned, the duration of a contract and the submission to arbitration of any differences were the stumbling blocks that could not be overcome by the negotiators. Representatives of the mine workers insisted upon a contract at the old wage rate to extend to April 1, 1924, while the operators would not agree to a continuation of the old scale longer than next April.

"The position of the United Mine Workers on the question of arbitration is well known and generally recognized," said a statement by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and head of the miners' delegation. "We do not believe the principle of collective bargaining should be set aside or substituted by any theory of arbitration. Our position on this question has been repeatedly made clear and there is no intent on the part of the United Mine Workers to compromise this principle."

Samuel D. Warriner, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and spokesman for the operators, also issued a formal statement declaring that the operators in their proposals to the miners' representatives had in mind not merely the bringing about of a resumption of production, but also the establishment of a basis looking toward permanent peace and continuous operation in the future. It was the operators' belief, he said, that this could best be obtained by a long-term contract with a provision for a periodical revision of wages by arbitration, which should be binding upon both parties.

Mr. Warriner said that despite the rejection of the operators' proposals "we are hopeful that wiser second thought will bring about its acceptance."

He added that the objections of the operators toward a long-term contract was the present "business uncertainty," and that it would be "unethical" and an "affront" to anthracite consumers if they should be compelled after 1924 to pay a price not commensurate with the price of living conditons after that date.

Soft Coal Peace Extended.

Chicago.—Soft coal operators and miners in two more States made peace miners in two more States made peace between operators and miners, representatives of anthracite operators and miners' representatives, meeting in Philadelphia, adjourned a joint conference subject to call without reaching an agreement.

Illinois and Indiana miners prepared tonight to enter the pits, following Michigan, Iowa and Wyoming miners, who concluded agreements with operators. Southwestern operators and miners were holding conferences at Kansas City.

The peace negotiations already completed caused the Department of Labor to estimate the weekly bituminous coal production at 9,000,000 tons within a week.

TARIFF BILL TO CONFERENCE.

Speaker Gillett Names Committee To Handle It.

Washington.—After an hour's discussion the Administration tariff bill was sent to conference by the House. Speaker Gillett named five members of the Ways and Means Committtee as the House managers. Chairman Fordney and Representatives Green of Iowa and Longworth of Ohio, Republicans, and Garner of Texas, and Collier of Mississippi, Democrats.

PRESIDENT CANCELS TRIP.

Washington. — President Harding called off the trip he expected to take called off the trip he expected to take to Mooseheart, Ill. The President, it was said, feels it would be inadvisable for him to leave Washington during the present industrial crisis.

SUN HAS BRILLIANT IDEA.

Suggests That America Take Over China's Debt To Europe.

Shanghai.—Sun Yat-Sen, former President of China and later of South China, who has been leading conferences here on plans to reunify the country, outlined a plan to rehabilitate China's finances by having America take over China's debt to Europe countries on a refunding basis, as part payment on European debts to the United States.

REVOLT IN PERUVIAN CITY.

Reported 27 Men And 1 Officer Killed In Cuzco.

Santiago, Chile.—According to dispatches from a reliable source a revolutionary movement has broken out in the city of Cuzco, Peru. Commander Caceres of the Fifteenth regiment, stationed at Cuzco, is said to have sent a message to President Leguia reporting that 27 men and 1 officer were killed and several wounded in an attack on the Cuzco prefecture.

The Peruvian Government is understood to be endeavoring to effect a junction of forces in Juliaca and Puno to march against the revolutionists.

OFFERS OLIVE BRANCH TO SUN

Wu Pei-fu Indorses Deposed President's Manifesto

REUNITED CHINA IN SIGHT

Program Includes Free Parliament And Elimination Of Tuchun System—Dr. Sun's Program.

Shanghai.—Sun Yat Sen, deposed president of China, who recently fled here from Canton, leaped to the front as a pivotal figure in the reorganization of the Chinese Government with receipt of a telegram from Wu Pei-Fu, dominant military figure of North China, flatly indorsing Sun's recent manifesto and pledging his support to Sun's policy for rebuilding the federal governmental machinery.

The Southern leader who, Peking authorities recently declared, had been wiped from the slate of Chinese politics by his overthrow at Canton at the hands of Chen Chiung-Ming, has become the focal point of a series of inter-factional conferences here, which his supporters say points to an early settlement of the country's problems.

Despite the fact that Sun Yat Sen backed Chang Tso-Lin, governor of the three Eastern Provinces, in his late unsuccessful tilt against Wu Pei-Fu, the latter's telegram, addressed to his personal representative here, General Sun Yueh, expressed qualified indorsement of Sun Yat Sen's policies.

These include the Southerner's terms for the convocation and functioning of Parliament free from all outside interests, self-government for the provinces to replace the Tuchun or military governorship system and the conversion of the independent provincial armies into labor battalions to wield the hoe instead of the sword.

Another incident pointed to the drawing together of the different factions, whose representatives have been conferring here with Sun. This was the return to Peking of Li Shu and the other spokesmen for President Li Yuan-Hung, bringing a cordial letter from Sun to the Chief Executive expressing Sun's readiness to advise and aid in the task of reconstructing and reuniting China. Whether this presages Sun's early departure for the Capital, a step which President Li repeatedly has urged him to take, is not disclosed.

Three factional delegations, visited Sun and pledged their support. Representatives of 27 labor organizations at Shanghai pledged their support to the deposed Southern chieftain.

GET $1,517,820 INSURANCE.

Heirs Of Ferdinand Schlessinger Collect Record Amount.

New York.—The largest life insurance payment by companies in the United States or Canada during the past year was made to the beneficiaries of Ferdinand Schlessinger, of Milwaukee, Wis., according to the Insurance Press. The payment amounted to $1,517,820. The risk was distributed among 24 concerns.

Heirs of Isaac Kaufman, Pittsburgh department store owner, received the second largest payment—$600,000. The highest insurance carried by a Canadian was that of Senator Frederic Nicholls, of Toronto, who had $360,000.

DOG DIES SAVING CHILD.

Colorado Collie Knocks Centipede From Master And Takes Sting.

Pueblo, Col.—Monte, a pet collie, in death is being hailed a hero.

Spying a big centipede resting on the shoulder of 4-year-old Otto B. Thum, Jr., while he played beneath a tree on a picnic ground here, the dog shot out his paw, knocking the centipede from the child.

The child was unhurt, but despite the efforts of physicians, Monte soon became paralyzed as the result of poisoning and succumbed.

TRAIN KILLS TWO IN AUTO.

Newark, Ohio.—Bernard Ashcraft, 37, and Jacob Farrell, 38, were instantly killed when their automobile was struck by a fast Pennsylvania train at Montgomery crossing, east of this city. The machine was torn to pieces.

PARK BENJAMIN DIES.

Noted Lawyer And Father-In-Law Of Caruso.

Stamford, Conn.—Park Benjamin, widely known patent lawyer, and father-in-law of the late Enrico Caruso, died of heart disease at Shippam Point in his seventy-fourth year. He was editor of the Scientific American and other magazines at various times during his career. Mr. Benjamin was a graduate of the United States Naval Academy.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Hopewell.—The committee in charge of arranging for the campaign to raise funds for the local chapter Red Cross, will soon announce the plans for the drive to raise $10,000. The campaign will open on September 10, and close September 16.

Lynchburg.—In Carroll Ould, a one-handed first-baseman, the team at Rustburg, Campbell county, has a baseball marvel, for the player covers the ititial sack in an expert manner, while he hits the ball about as well as any other man on the strong team which represents the county seat.

Lynchburg.—With the promise of co-operation from the Retail Merchants' Association, the Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions Clubs and the Y. M. C. A., the executive committee of the local post, American Legion, has decided to invite the 1923 convention of the State division of the legion to hold its convention here.

Bedford.—O. A. Thomas, vice-president and business manager of the Farmers' Union and well-known as a school principal, has announced to friends here that he is a candidate to succeed Willis Robertson in the State Senate from Twenty-second District. Senator Robertson resigned to become Commonwealth's attorney of Rockbridge county.

Richmond.—W. Conway Saunders, secretary of the Virginia State Fair Association, is in New York, where he will close arrangements for several added outdoor attractions for the State Fair, which begins October 2. The free attractions this year will be of a higher and more interesting character than ever before, and the program day and night will be completed in every particular.

Lynchburg.—Cutting of tobacco in the dark tobacco belt which markets here has been commenced, this condition coming at an abnormally early time. Reports to the warehouses here indicate the crop will be one of the best ever grown in this section, unless something injures it in the future. Local warehousemen are estimating the crop at 20,000,000 pounds, which would be the heaviest sales here since the 1908 crop.

Richmond.—Discussion of the proposed memorial to Virginia's heroes of the World War will be featured at the meeting of the Virginia War Memorial Commission, composed of Senator Morgan R. Mills, Richmond; Delegate Alfred C. Smith, Norfolk county; Delegate T. Gray Haddon, Richmond, and Delegate Wilbur C. Hall, of Loudoun county. Several sites were suggested for the proposed memorial, the selection of which will be a matter for the commission to decide, as will also the character of the memorial.

Richmond.—Due to the fact that governor E. Lee Trinkle has engagements for all of his time up to September 15, it was stated that he would probably give a hearing on the matter of the petitions for clemency for members of the Allen gang shortly after that date. It is understood that a large number of petitions have been signed in behalf of the prisoners in all sections of the State, and these will be laid before the Governor, with a plea for the pardon of the man, who, it is said, have excellent prison records.

Richmond.—For the first time in the history of the incorporated city, the city of Bristol, Tenn., which shares the border line with Bristol, Va., now is within the jurisdiction of Virginia, in so far as the distribution of coal is concerned. Major Alexander Forward, State fuel administrator, received a telegram from Governor Alfred Taylor, of Tennessee, stating that he had granted the request of the coal dealers of Bristol, Tenn., to allow that city to come under the jurisdiction of the Virginia fuel administrator. When the conference with retail coal dealers was held in this city last week, Clarence Caldwell, one of the most prominent coal dealers on the Tennessee side of Bristol, was present, and presented Major Forward with a copy of the letter sent to Governor Taylor requesting that he allow Bristol, Tenn., to be in the Virginia coal distribution territory. Howard C. Cochrane, a prominent business man of Bristol, Tenn., has been named a member of the Bristol, Va., fuel committee, and the Virginia committee is looking after the coal wants of the two separate Bristol corporations.

Woodstock.—Mrs. William Hoover, wife of a prominent farmer, living near Jadwyn, is on the verge of lockjaw from a bite received from a hog. Tetanus serum has been administered. The attack by the hog was made on Mrs. Hoover on August 17, when she got in the pen to move a trough. In her effort to get out of the way of the porker, which made a rush for her, she tripped and fell, and was bitten on the arm, between the wrist and elbow. The arm is very much swollen and her temperature indicates that the virus from the bite has poisoned her system.

PASSENGER PLANE FALLS.

Accident Occurs On The London-To-Paris Line.

Paris.—Five Americans, passengers on a London-Paris aeroplane, narrowly escaped death when the machine crashed at Berck-Plage, about 22 miles south of Boulogne.

The pilot had landed a passenger at Berck and was resuming the flight when engine trouble forced the plane down. Although the machine was smashed, the passengers escaped with bruises and torn clothing.

The Americans were: J. Edwin Weissenfuth and daughter of Scranton, Pa.; Miss H. M. Roech, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. M. Heins and daughter, of New York City.

Dry Agents Make Arrests.

Several large raids marked the efforts of State Prohibition agents during the week, reports received by Commissioner Harry B. Smith, showed. In addition to a quantity of stills seized a number of arrests were made.

Williamsburg.—At the meeting of the City Council held here the Council voted a raise from $4,000 to $5,000 for the coming year of 1922-1923, to be used for the benefit of the public schools of the city.

Richmond.—The machinery of the State fuel administration, under the direction of Major Alexander Forward, State fuel administrator, is now functioning as smoothly as that of any other business institution, and local committees throughout the State are reporting their activities to headquarters here.

Norfolk.—One hundred dollars fine and the costs was the sentence given the Self-Service Mint-Vending Corporation by Judge Simmons, in Police Court here, after a two hours' trial of the slot-machine test case. Jail sentence of fifteen days was also imposed, but the defendant being a corporation, the jail sentence could not be executed. Immediately after the decision of the court was given, counsel for the slot-machine interests noted an appeal to the Corporation Court.

Hampton.—Frank W. Darling, of Hampton, was elected president of the Virginia Firemen's Association in annual convention here. Fredericksburg was selected as the next meeting place. Those elected were: Vice-president, J. C. Chichester, at Fredericksburg; treasurer, C. J. Williams, Charlottesville; secretary, E. K. Landis, Pulaski; chaplain, Dr. H. W. Battle, Charlottesville; statistician, L. E. Lookabill, Roanoke; chairman legislative committee, A. R. Thompson, Hampton. The association adopted a resolution pledging its support to President Harding and Governor Trinkle in the present industrial emergency.

Richmond.—Just why State Accountant W. F. Smyth, who audited the books of former Henrico County Treasurer L. H. Kemp, Sr., found approximately in the banks of Richmond to the credit of the county than the audit called for, was explained by L. H. Kemp, Jr., who was appointed by Judge R. Carter Scott, of the Circuit Court, to fill the unexpired term of his father. When asked why the $5,000 appeared to be in bank to the credit of Henrico county, when the county had no claim on it, L. H. Kemp, Jr., said: "The audit of the accounts of L. H. Kemp, Sr., made by the State accountant, shows that the balance due by the treasurer to be $90,929.67. L. H. Kemp has to his credit in the aggregate $95,000. The difference between the amount of his bank balances and the audit of $90,-929.67, was not funds of Henrico county, but personal funds of L. H. Kemp, Sr."

Petersburg.—"The meeting has been such a grand success that we are going to make it an annual affair," said K. N. Ellis, agricultural secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, when he was asked what he thought of the big meeting held by the farmers at Prince George Courthouse. Mr. Ellis predicted that there would be 1,000 farmers and visitors at the meeting and he did not fall very short of his prediction. The number ran closely to 900, including wives and children.

The meeting opened in the morning and among the prominent speakers was F. S. Farrar, district agent of Southeastern Virginia, who spoke on the necessity of educating the boys and girls of the country districts. A. F. Treakle, poultry expert, spoke on the good results obtained by special care in raising chickens. This talk was one of the best and many of the farmers declared that Mr. Treakle had given them some very useful information relative to the raising of poultry. K. N. Ellis, of this city, talked of hog prospects. E. C. Jones, county agent of Dinwiddie, was another speaker and gave the farmers good advice on the necessity of planning and development of the rural districts. He especially appealed to the residents of Prince George county to give their lands closer attention. The picnic was another feature of the meeting and practically every farmer brought a basket loaded with things to eat. About 200 business men from Petersburg attended the meeting and extended the county people a cordial invitation to come to the city.

Statue To Honor Country's Father.

Governor E. Lee Trinkle received an invitation from Governor W. C. Sproul, of Pennsylvania, to attend the unveiling of a monument on the site of Fort Le Boeuf, commemorating the expedition headed by Lieutenant George Washington in 1756, and commissioned by Governor Dinwiddie.

The monument is being erected by the citizens of Waterford, the County of Erie and the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, and it commemorates the expedition which was sent to observe the operations of the French at that port. It will include a statue of Washington when he was a young man.

Danville.—Changes in personnel of the Danville Y. W. C. A. are announced here. Miss Caroline Arhus, who has been general secretary for the past eighteen months, has tendered her resignation, and, it is understood, will shortly leave for an extended visit to England. The local board has appointed Miss Estelle Hinchliffe, of Holyoke, Mass., to succeed her and she will be here early in September to assume her duties. Miss Elizabeth McHenry, who has charge of the various girls' clubs, has also resigned and will be succeeded by Miss B. Bullington, of Bon Air, Va.

THE MARKETS

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter spot, $1.15¾; No. 2 garlicky spot, $1.07¾; No. 3 garlicky spot, 97¾c; August, $1.07½.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 2 or better, for domestic delivery, is quotable at 78c per bu. for carlots on spot. Contract spot, 72¼c; No. 2 spot, 73¾.

Oats—No. 2 white, old oats (domestic basis), 43½c asked; No. 3 white, 43 asked. Spot new oats, ½ to 1c bu. less.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, 83¾c; bag lots nearby, as to quality and condition, 85@95.

Millfeed—Prices were reduced from $1 to $3 a ton. City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $26; Patapsco millfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $26; white middlings, per ton, in 80-lb. cotton sacks, $37; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $35. These quotations are jobbing prices. Receipts of millfeed today 131 tons.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton, $15.50; No. 1 wheat, $12@12.50; No. 1 oat (nominal), $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 35@36c; do. choice, 32@34; do, good, 29@32; do. prints, 36@38; do, blocks, 35@37; do, nearby, 32@33; ladles, 26@27; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 23@24; Ohio rolls, 23; storepacked, 22; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 23@24.

Eggs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, 25c; Eastern Shore Md. and Va., 24; Western, 24; West Virginia, 23; Southern, 22.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4½ lbs. and over, per lb., 22@23c; do, do, medium, 3 to 4 lbs., per lb., 18@20; do, do, white leghorns, per lb., 18@19; do, do, old roosters, per lb., 14; spring chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 31@32; do, 1¾ to 2 lbs., 29@31; do, 4½ lbs. and over, 28@30; do, do, 1¼ to 1½ lbs., 25@26; do, small, 1¼ lbs. and less, 22@24; do, white leghorns, 2 lbs., 24@25; smaller, 22@23.

Pigeons—Young, per pair, 25c; do, do, old, per pair, 25.

Ducks—Young, Pekings, fat, 3½ lbs. and over, 20@21c; do, puddle, 3½ lbs. and over, 18@20; do, muscovy, 3½ lbs. and over, 19; do, smaller and poor, 15@16.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.25@1.50; Eastern Shore, Md., and Virginia, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.25@1.40; native or nearby, No. 1, per bu. bskt., 75@80c; do, No. 2, per bu. bskt., 35@40; Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per 150-lb. sack, $1.75@2.25; do, No. 2, do, $1@1.25; Eastern Shore, Virginia, No. 1, per brl., $1.75@2.25; all sections, No. 2, $1@1.25. Sweets, new, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl., $3.75@4.25; Florida, No. 1, per brl., $4@4.50; do, Rappahannock and York River, $3@3.50; do, North Carolina, No. 1, $3@4. Yams, fancy, bright, new, $2.25@2.50.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 1 Northern, spring, $1.41; No. 2 red winter, $1.16½; No. 2 hard winter, $1.15½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.31½; No. 2 mixed Durum, $1.20, c. i. f. track New York, spot.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow and and No. 2 white, 81¼c; No. 2 mixed, 80¾, c. i. f. New York, all rail.

Oats—Spot easy; No. 2 white, 44@45c.

Hay—Steadier; No. 1, $28@30; No. 2, $26@28; No. 3, $23@25; shipping, $20@22.

Butter—Creamery higher than extras, 35@35¼c; do, extras (92 score), 34¾; do. firsts (88 to 91 score), 31@34; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24½@25.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 27@29c; fresh gathered, firsts, 24@26; New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy, candled selections, 56; New Jersey hennery whites, uncandled, extras, 47@52; State, nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, firsts to extras, 34@36; State, nearby and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 34@40; State and nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, first to extras, 25@32; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 44@46; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extra firsts, 34@43.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat — Easy; No. 2 red winter, $1.13½@1.16½; do, garlicky, $1.04@1.07.

Oats—Lower; No. 2 white, 45½@46c; No. 3 white, 44½@45.

Hay—Steady; old, No. 1, $23@24; timothy, No. 2, $21@22; do, No. 3, $16.50@18.50; sample, $13.50@15.50; no grade, $11.50@13.50; clover mixed hay, light mixed, $19.50@20.50; No. 1 mixed, $17.50@18.50.

Cheese—New York whole milk, fancy flats, held, 19@20½c; fair to good, 18@19; longhorns, 20¼@20½; single daisies, held, 19¼@20½.

Eggs—Nearby extra firsts, 28c; do, firsts, 26; Western extra first, 26; do, firsts, 24@25; fancy selected packed, 33@34.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE — Calves — Choice handyweight veals, per lb., 10@10½c; choice fat heavy veals, 9; fair to good, 8¼@9; heavy, smooth fat veals, 6@7; heavy, rough veals, 5@6.

Lambs and Sheep—Smooth sheep in fair demand, 60 to 70-lb. average, No. 1 sheep, per lb., 4@5c; spring lambs, choice, 12@13; fair to good, 7@9; poor, small common and thin, 5@6.

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, $6@10.50; culls, $3@5; cows, $1.25@5.

Calves—Veals, $9@14; culls, $7@8.50; little calves, $7.50@8.50; grassers and buttermilks, $6@6.75; Western calves, $9.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.50@6; culls, $1.50@3; lambs, $10@14.75; culls, $7@8.

PITTSBURGH. — Hogs — Heavies, $9.50@9.60; heavy Yorkers, $10.75@10.85; light Yorkers, $10.50@10.75; pigs, 9.75@10.

A Fireproof Building.

"Suddenly a woman appeared on the tenth floor with a poodle in her arms, crying: 'Save me! Save my Fifi!'"

"What did the heroic firemen do?"

"One brute yelled: 'Throw the pup out a window and come down yourself on an elevator!'"

Anticipatory People.

"I really dislike to talk to her; she has such a habit of finishing one's sentences for one. You know the kind?"

"Yes, they listen faster than you can talk to them."

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Washington Sidelights

Uncle Sam's "Shirt-Sleeve" Diplomacy

WASHINGTON.—Long strides toward removing diplomatic posts from rewards for political service have been made during President Harding's administration, according to a report issued by the committee on foreign service of the National Civil Service Reform league.

The report says the first year "seems to indicate that an earnest effort has been made to retain the services of men of experience and to appoint to diplomatic posts persons with qualifications in diplomacy."

The committee reports that five of the nine ambassadors appointed by President Harding were men with previous experience in diplomacy.

Six of the thirty ministers now serving in the diplomatic corps, the committee found, were appointed on the basis of their experience and eight were men appointed during previous administrations, but were retained by President Harding.

Four ambassadors, sixteen ministers, two agents and one minister resident and consul general appointed by President Harding, the report says, were persons without any previous diplomatic experience.

"While many of the 23 appointments made of persons without previous diplomatic experience operated as a recognition of political obligations," the report states, "the evil of such appointments is largely abated by the present administration and contrasts favorably with the records of the first year of other administrations.

For this record, President Harding and Secretary Hughes are to be commended.

The committee reported a still better showing, "an unequaled record of adherence to the merit system" in its examination of appointments in the consular service.

Has Uncle Forgotten He Bought 'Em?

DO YOU remember that Uncle Sam purchased of Denmark in 1917 for $25,000,000 the Virgin Islands, with an area of 142 square miles and a population of 26,051? Well, if you do, that's more than Uncle Sam does, according to the Virgin Islanders.

Anyway, a delegation of three from the Virgin Islands called at the White House recently and arranged for a conference, at which they hope to get the attention of this country directed to the troubles of our newly-acquired islands. The United States purchased the islands in order to keep them from falling into the hands of Germany. We placed a navy officer in charge, and seem to have all but forgotten the islanders and their islands. The delegates who have come to get a hearing insist that being under the Stars and Stripes is a hardship to them, instead of a privilege.

The original act of purchase provided that all residents of the islands would become citizens of the United States, unless they recorded their wish to remain Danish subjects. No provision was made for natives of the islands who previously had come to the United States or moved to other islands in the West Indies. They are citizens of Denmark, under the present program, if they are citizens of any country, which some among them seem to doubt. They want that question settled, so that those who wish will be granted American citizenship.

The political troubles of the Islanders are not causing them half so much worry as are the economic difficulties, largely the result of extending the eighteenth amendment to them.

Sugar, Senate and Charges of Scandal.

CHARGES of a two-sided scandal in connection with the sugar schedule of the tariff bill in the senate caused a furore that resulted in a general demand for an investigation.

Senator Pat Harrison (Dem., Miss.), who provoked the row, first charged that the United States government had attempted to intimidate Cuba into restricting her sugar crop for the year to 1,500,000 tons, so as to protect American cane and beet sugar producers from competition.

He accused Senator Smoot (Rep., Utah) of writing a letter to Major General Crowder, in Cuba, "protesting that if Cuba would reduce her crop to 2,500,000 tons, this country would then would take under consideration the maintenance of a reduction in the present rates on sugar."

The Mississippi senator then read from a newspaper copy of a document purporting to reveal an agreement between certain unnamed senators and the sugar interests whereby in lieu of an increase of four-tenths of 1 cent a pound in the duty on sugar, as demanded by American cane and beet producers, they were to be paid a subsidy of $14,320,204. According to the alleged plan, this money was to be raised by American refiners of Cuban sugar by arbitrarily adding one-fourth of 1 cent to every pound of Cuban sugar sold in this country.

The letter was signed for the "United States and Cuban Sugar Producers' Agreement Syndicate, Inc.," by "Alfred Grover."

Strenuously denying any knowledge of Grover, his syndicate or any such agreement as alleged, Senators Smoot, Lodge and Nicholson of Colorado, Republicans, dem